The Evening Star.

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TWO CENTS.

BRITISH FALL BACK

Boers Drive in Their Outposts West of Rensburg.

THEY APPEAR IN HEAVY FORCE

Gen. Wood Seizes and Now Holds Zoutpon's Drift.

LITTLE NEWS FROM ROBERTS

RENSBURG, February 12, evening.-The Boors have again driven in the British outposts on the western flank today, all outposts at Bastard's neck, Hobkirk's wind mill and other points retiring to Maeder's farm. There were several casualties, but details have not yet been received.

RENSBURG, February 13.-Yesterday's retirement of the western outposts included the withdrawal from Coles Kop and all the surrounding posts. The Boers placed a 40-pounder at Bastard's neck, commanding the surrounding country, and successfully shelled the British positions.

were five to one wherever fighting occurred. The British are chafing under the necessity of a retreat from their posts, some of which they had held since the new year. The British now have no camp west of Rens-burg. They safely brought off the guns

from Coles Kop.

An Australian newspaper correspondent, Mr. Reay, paid an interesting visit to the Boer camp Sunday, to make inquiries as to the fate of his missing colleague, Mr. Hales of the London Daily News, who was captured by the Boers February 7, at the time Mr. Lambie of the Melbourne Age was killed. Mr. Reay arrived at the camp, blindfolded, just as church service was commencing. He sat blindfolded throughout the service. When he was taken before Commandant Delarey his eye were unban-

Delarey was most courteous to the correspondent. He said he deeply regretted that a non-combatant had been killed, and expressed his sympathy with Mr. Lambie's widow. Mr. Reay was then escorted to Mr. Lambie's grave, and the latter's watch and other personal effects were handed over to Mr. Reay. The escort informed Mr. Reay that the two republics had 120,000 men fighting, and were able to continue the war

LONDON, February 13 .- A dispatch to the Evening News from Rensburg says severe fighting occurred during the British retreat, the various outposts on both sides suffering heavy loss. The dispatch adds that it is doubtful if Rensburg can be held.

RELIEF FOR KIMBERLEY.

Gen. Roberts Promises Baden-Powell It Will Come Soon. LONDON, February B .- An undated dispatch from Mafeking, via Gaberones, February 2, says:

"Colonel Baden-Powell has received a communication from Lord Roberts promising that relief would be sent in a few weeks. The food will last. The garrison is as game as ever. The Boers have ex-pressed their intention not to fight, but to

starve us out. All well."

The war office has posted a dispatch from Col. Kekwich, dated Sunday, February 11, to the effect that Kimberley was bombarded throughout Thursday, February 8. During the morning of February 9 a small infantry engagement, lasting two hours, occurred at Alexandersfontein. The situation atherwise to underspace Otherwise is unchanged.

otherwise is unchanged.

In expectation of a new issue consols declined 5s in the opening of the stock exchange, dropping from 101 to 100%.

A private telegram received here says that "the force commanded by Gen. Wood has moved up from the southward and seized Zoutpan's Drift, which it now holds."

A revised list of the British casualities at A revised list of the British casualties at Petgleters Drift from February 5 to Feb-ruary 7 shows: Killed, 25; wounded, 319; missing, 5.

ROBERTS READY TO MOVE. Belief That Important News Will Se Come From His Army.

LONDON, February 13.-The cessation of war news from South Africa is taken to indicate that the British preparations for a move from Modder river are about completed, and that important events can be anticipated within a few days. Interest centers almost wholly upon Field Marshal Roberts, especially since Gen. Buller's report of his withdrawal from Vaal Krantz came, for the first time through Lord Roberts, showing that all the different operans over the wide field will hereafter b more completely co-ordinated. It is now

more completely co-ordinated. It is now known that the military attaches have gone to join Lord Roberts at the Modder river, another move preluding an advance.

A dispatch from the Modder river announces the arrival there of 1.400 refugees from the Barkly West district. They had been ordered away by the Boers because they refused to join the republicans. The refugees reached the Modder river via Koodoosberg. It is learned that 200 Boers were killed or wounded during Gen. McDonald's reconnoissance. There is no confirmation of the reported sortie of British troops from Ladysmith nor of the Boer outflanking movement.

Report of British Success.

A report comes from Durban that British artillery forced the Boers to evacuate their camp on Hlangwana Hill, south of Colenso. It would be an important advantage if the British were able to occupy the position. The absence of Gen. French from th Rensburg district seems to have given the Boers an opportunity for renewed activity. They have apparently commenced an extended attack on the British lines and are meeting with minor successes, which are having considerable moral effect on the border colonists.

The Boer invasion of Zululand is causin the boer invasion of Zuiuland is causing keen anxiery. Apart from the fact that it threatens Gen. Euller's supplies, it is diffi-cult to believe that the Zuius can long be kept quiescent while their cattle is com-mandeered and their country overrun by their hereditary foes

mandeered and their country overrun by their hereditary foes.

The friends of Cecil Rhodes are becoming alarmed at his possible fate, and have sent an emissary to see Dr. Leyds, the diplomatic agent of the Boers in Europe, in regard to the probable course the Boers would pursue in the event of his capture. Dr. Leyds assured the intermediaries that the Boers did not intend to kill Mr. Rhodes, but, he added, they would certainly hold him as a hostage until the indemnity for the Jameson raid was paid. In view of the developments since the raid, the Boers have also decided to double the amount of the indemnity demanded, so Mr. Rhodes the indemnity demanded, so Mr. Rhodes friends will have to hand over £2,000,00 (\$10,000,000) before he is released.

Dr. Jameson at Ladysmith. It is also learned definitely that Dr. Jame son is still at Ladysmith, in spite of all the

conflicting reports A semi-official paragraph is published in the Globe this afternoon, saying Germany does not contemplate intervention.

The German government, it is added, does

not consider itself concerned in the future status in the existence of the Boer republication on FINANCE

THE DARR-MERRICK CONTEST.

Hearing in Maryland House Postponed Till Thursday. special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

STATE HOUSE, Annapolis, Md., Febru ary 13.-The contested election case of Darr, democrat, against Merrick, republican, from Prince George's county, was taken up by the house committee on elec tions today, and after some preliminary skirmishing was postponed to Thursday, at which time it is expected the bailots will be ordered brought to Annapolis and recounted.

Gov. Smith has approved the bills to re-organize the police department of Baltiorganize the police department of Balti-more city and will appoint the new com-missioners in a few days. He will begin to send in his state appointments this week, and the time limit fixed by the constitution will expire next week, before which all the nominations must be presented to the sen

THE PEOPLE MUST DECIDE.

Secretary Meiklejohn Advises Careful Thought Regarding Philippines.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., February 13.-Nearly 1,000 people attended the annual banquet of the Lincoln Club and Young Men's Republican Club. Among the speakers were Assistant Secretary of War Meikleighn. Representative Dolliver of Iowa, Representative Fowler of New Jersey, Representative Tayler of Ohio and Thomas S. Butler of Pennsylvania.

Secretary Meiklejohn, speaking of the Philippine situation, said: "Shall we keep the Philippines? It is not for me to an-swer. It is for the sovereign people of the nation, and I believe you will think twice before returning a verdict that the Philip-pines shall be surrendered from under our flag."

PRINCE HENRY BACK HOME.

Kaiser's Brother Cordially Received by Officials in Berlin.

BERLIN, February 13 .- Prince Henry of Prussia, brother of Emperor William of Germany, arrived here this morning. He was welcomed at the railroad station by his majesty and a large suite. Immediately after the train stopped Prince Henry jumped out and hurried to the emperor, who met him half way. The two brothers embraced and kissed each other affectionately, the bands played and the guard of honor presented arms.

The ministers, headed by the imperial chancellor, Prince Hohenlohe, and many distinguished civil, naval and military officials, welcomed the prince back to Berlin. After an inspection of the guard of honor the chance we were a parallel. honor the emperor, wearing a naval uniform, and Prince Henry drove in an open carriage to the Schloss. The streets were thronged with people, who enthusiastically welcomed the prince. In honor of the event all the schools were closed and the city was rated with flags.

INSANE SOLDIERS COMING.

About 450 of Otis' Men Have Lost Their Reason.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., February 13 .-Eleven insane soldiers were today sent from this city to the government hospital at Washington, D. C., and it is probable that about thirty more will go east during the week. During the last three months nearly 250 demented soldiers have been sent across the continent, and it is said that over 200 more will soon arrive here from Manila. In nearly all cases the men are violently in-

TO SERVE ON THE ALBANY.

Officers Carried as Passengers on the

The U. S. S. Prairie, which is now on Lieut, F. K. Hill, Lieut, H. H. Whittlesey, Naval Cadet F. L. Pinney, Naval Cadet F. L. Sheffield, Surgeon S. H. Griffith, P. A. Paymaster W. T. Gray, Boats, August Olmsen, Acting Gunner W. E. Whitehead, Acting Carpenter McCall Pate, A. W. Machinist H. E. Kershaw and Paymaster's Clerk

F. H. Ramsay. She also carries the following officers: She also carries the following officers as passengers en route for duty on the U. S. S. Albany: Lieut. Commander G. F. W. Holman, Lieut. A. G. Winterhalter, Lieut. W. J. Maxwell, Lieut. W. R. Shoemaker, W. J. Maxwell, Lieut. W. R. Shoemaker, Lieut. F. M. Russell, Lieut. (j. g.) R. C. Moody, Surgeon H. N. T. Harris, Acting Boatswain L. W. Sopp, Gunner T. J. Shut-tleworth, Acting Carpenter W. E. Winant, A. W. Machinist Thodore Meyer, A. W. Machinist H. I. Lutken, A. W. Machinist W. W. Booth, and Paymaster's Clerk A. S. Porter.

NEW FORM OF REPLY CARDS.

Provisions of a Bill Drafted by the Postmaster General. The Postmaster General has forwarded

to the post office committees of Congress a draft of a bill designed to facilitate commercial transactions by mail. In a letter accompanying the bill the Postmaster General says that at present many persons, in order to secure patronage and replies by mail, send to prospective patrons and correspondents prepaid cards and envelopes Practical experience, he says, shows that only about 10 per cent of these are returned, entailing a loss to the senders of

80 per cent of the postage value of the cards and envelopes so distributed.

The bill provides that arrangements may be made with private persons, firms and corporations for the issue to them of reply envelopes and reply cards addressed to themselves and for their transmission through the mails without prepayment of postage.

The postage is to be collected from the The postage is to be collected from the addressee the same as is postage due under present conditions. A deposit will be required in advance from persons applying for this privilege in such amount as shall, in the judgment of the Postmaster General, seem proper. The privileges of the registry system shall, by the terms of the bill, be extended to these reply envelopes and cards, the registry fee to be collected from the addressee upon delivery.

COL. EDWARDS' ASSIGNMENT.

Will He on Duty in This City Pending

His Restoration to Health. Lieutenant Colonel Clarence R. Edwards of the 47th Volunteer Infantry, who accompanied the remains of Major General Lawton from Manila to this city, has been assigned to temporary duty in this city in charge of the insular division of the adjutant general's office. Colonel Edwards jutant general's office. Colonel Edwards was formerly in charge of the military information bureau of the War Department, and has since served with credit in the Santiago campaign in the Spanish war, and in the Philippines against the insurgents. He is not in the best of health, and it was not deemed prudent to send him back to the Philippines at once.

Overtime Pay Estimate Received. An estimate has been received by the apiations committee of an appropriation to cover the amount of overtime work by clerks in the Treasury Department during the issuance of the war loan of 1898. The amount is divided among the divisions as follows: Treasurer's office, \$2,705.50; register's office, \$2,489.75; loans and currency division, \$2,980.68.

Killed by Fall From Window of New York Hotel.

MEMBER OF THE PRESENT CONGRESS

He Complained of Suffering From Rheumatism All Day Yesterday.

SHOCK TO HIS FRIENDS HERE

NEW YORK, February 13.-Representa tive Charles A. Chickering of Copenhagen N. Y., was found dead outside the Grand Union Hotel in this city today. He had either fallen or jumped from a fourth-story window of the hotel.

The body of Mr. Chickering was found on the sidewalk of the 41st street side of the notel, under the open window of his room, which was on the fourth floor, by a milk-



man who was driving through the street as 5 a.m. Evidently it had been lying there for some time, as the clothing was sat-urated with rain. It was clothed in underwear, socks, night shirt, trousers and vest. There was a bad gash in the right side of

siderably of rheumatism, but nothing irra tional in his actions had been observed by those at the hotel.

Native of New York State.

26, 1843. He was educated in the common 1885 to 1890. He had been chairman of the The U. S. S. Prairle, which is now on her way to Newcastle, Eng., and Havre, France, has the following complement of officers: Commander M. R. S. McKensie, Light F. K. Hill Light H. Whittelson, the committee of the properties of the republican state committee and also a member of the executive committee of that body. He was elected to the Fifty-third Congress and re-elected three times.

responsible, but was melancholy at tim "These spells were usually brought on by terrible attacks of rheumatism, when the pain was so bad that Mr. Chickering had

"He had gone to New York for treatment The had gone to New York for treatment during one of these attacks. His death will be a great misfortune to his native county. He was the most popular and influential man in this section.

"Mr. Chickering was considered wealthy in these courts had been section."

in the last election by about 3,000

Mr. Chickering was well known at the nabit of making frequent trips from Washat the Grand Union when in this city. He

Sorrow in House of Representatives. The announcement of the death of Representative Chickering of New York was eceived in the House of Representatives oday with sincere expressions of regret on the part of his colleagues. He has been in the House since the Fifty-third Congress and made many friends both among repub-licans and democrats. He was a man of

and canals and took an active part in all Mr. Chickering has been in bad health for more than a year. He had a severe attack of typhoid fever during the last Congress and he failed to recuperate. At times it was feared by his friends that he might have nervous prostration. During this seen

the last male member of his family and leaves no children.

Mr. Chickering left here last Sunday for New York to visit his physician, Dr. Hammond, and was expected to return to Washington today. Representative Gillette called on Mrs. Chickering this morning and told her that her husband was very ill and that he would accompany her to New York. They left for that city, and on the way Mr. Gillette will break the news of his death to her. It is understood that Dr. Hammond, his physician in New York, called upon him last night at 9 o'clock and found him in good spirits. The doctor chatted

CHICAGO, February 13.-Dr. Edward Lorenzo Holmes, former president of Rush Medical College, and known widely as an eye and ear specialist, died here last night of meumonia

Neither the President Nor Senator Hanns Is Urging Roosevelt.

The Point the Governor's Personal Friends Make for His

Mr. Chickering had been in the hotel all day yesterday. He had complained con-

Charles A. Chickering was born at Har-

risburg, Lewis county, N. Y., on November schools and at the Lowville Academy, at which institution he was for a time a teacher. He was a school commissioner of Lewis county from 1865 to 1875; member of assembly in 1879, 1880 and 1881. He was elected clerk of the assembly in 1884 and re-elected in the years from and including republican county committee of Lewis

A message from Mr. Chickering's home town, Copenhagen, says: "Mr. Chickering's mind had been affected for some time—in fact, ever since he was ill with feyer over a year ago. He was not considered tressnowible but.

to be restrained. in these parts, being worth probably about 100,000. He carried this congressional dis-

Well Known at Hotel.

Grand Union Hotel, as he had been in the ington for several years, and always stayed arrived from Washington Sunday afternoon and was assigned to a room in the fourth story, on the 41st street side. Outside one of the windows of his room was a balcony

of the windows of his room was a balcony connected with a fire escape.

Mr. Chickering complained of a severe attack of rheumatism yesterday, but he seemed otherwise in good health and spirits. How Mr. Chickering fell was a matter of conjecture. He could not have fallen out of the window while looking out, as the fire escape balcony was in the way. The most plausible explanation was that his mind had become deranged and that he walked out of the window and climbed over the railing. The manager of the hotel said he could not account for the accident.

genial disposition and of high ability. He was chairman of the committee on railways

was feared by his friends that he might have nervous prostration. During this session of Congress he has not been able to attend the sessions of the House very frequently. He resided at the Hamilton House with his wife and was confined to his room for a great portion of the time. He was the last male member of his family and leaves no children.

Candidacy.

Regardless of the position that may be taken by Governor Roosevelt at this time with respect to the proposition that he become a candidate for second place on the ticket with President McKinley, it is allowed the proposition of the page will be most a certainty that his name will be presented at the Philadelphia convention, and some of those who are recognized as being closest to him believe that he will receive the nomination. The President and the republican national committee have not been trying to compel Governor Roose velt to consent to candidacy. The impor-tunity to that end has come from men who elieve Roosevelt would add strength to the ticket, and that it would be to his own best interest to accept the nomination. The belief is entertained by the men who want Governor Roosevelt that if he is not nominated no New York man can be, and that, if not a man from New York, then a western man will get the nomination. The fear is expressed in very forceful terms that the nomination going to the west it will fall upon some one who will have to be carried through the campaign on the shoulders of McKinley. While no doubt is expressed by republicans that McKinley can win, the opinion is expressed that it would be the greatest folly to take chances by putting on the ticket with him some man of western choice who would be a drag and a burden. The candidacy of Governor Roosevelt is being urged as a safeguard against such a thing, but it is not the President nor Mr. Hanna who is urging it. Nettner of them wants to be suspected of trying to dictate the nomination in advance of the convention. Governor Roosevelt that if he is not nomi-

Argument of Roosevelt's Friends.

From the point of view of his own personal interests some of Roosevelt's closest personal friends want him to be on the ticket with McKinley. It is their ambition for him that he shall be the presidential candidate of the republican party four years from now, after McKinley has closed second term, and they argue that the surest way to this end is for him to serve as Vice President, notwithstanding the idea some have that the vice presidency does not lead to the higher office. Their reasoning lead to the higher office. Their reasoning to this conclusion is that if Gov. Rooseveit is not the candidate for Vice President he will be re-elected governor of New York, and that at the end of his second term as governor, which would occur in the middle of the presidential term, he would retire from office and for two years before the presidential nomination be in private life. This they fear would take him out of the public eye, and, with Santiago seen only in the distance, while other important events had transpired to make the public memory dim, his chances of being called to the presidency would be obscure. They believe that as Vice President he would figure prominently in public affairs, hold the hearts of the people, and be the most natural successor to McKinley in the White House. For this reason they intend to make him Vice President if they can, and will make the move when the time comes, whatever may be said by him now.

and sugar. Delay ruining country. Saneasures urgent.

"CROSAS. "President Chamber of Commerce After submitting this dispatch to the resident and the Secretary of War, and conferring with the chairmen of the committees of Congress, the delegation sent the "Do not despair. Believe Congress will do ustice to island.

"HENLY LUCE,
"GEORGE I. FINLAY,
"M. FERNANDEZ JUNCOS, Delegates of the Chamber of Com

EXTENDING WIRES IN LUZON.

The Energies of the Signal Office Ben Toward Establishing the System. Gen. A. W. Greely, chief signal officer U. S. A., said today that all of the energies of his department are at present being diected toward the establishment of a thorough telegraph and telephone system in the Philippines, to meet the constantly grow. ing demand for such services incident to the military operations in those islands The lack of any mail system in the Philippines allows of only telegraphic or tele phonic communication, and there are at present over one hundred telegraph and one established in the Island of Luzon. But as the capture and occupation of each town immediately demand the establishment of means of communication, there is an ever-increasing need for instruments, operators and other equipment for the offices of both nethods. undred and fifty telephone offices already

SETTLING HIS ACCOUNTS.

Ex-Consul Macrum Does Not Explain His Departure From Pretoria. Mr. Macrum, ex-consul to Pretoria, today completed the settlement of his accounts

with the State Department. He must now make a final settlement with the Treasury Department, although this does not require his personal attendance in Washington, and it is presumed that he will return to East Liverpool in a day or two. Meanwhile he gives no sign of a desire to communicate with the public respecting the singular con-ditions under which he abandaned his post

Personal Mention

Capt. Crowninshield of the bureau of navigation has returned to this city from in enjoyable visit to Florida and southern California for the benefit of his health Mrs. Crowninshield accompanied him. Mr. W. Sinkler Darby of this city, wh

for eleven months has been traveling through Europe, is now in Berlin. He expects to remain there four or five weeks, and will then return to St. Petersburg.

Mr. Moses Siegel of New York is visiting his daughter, Mrs. J. Sondheimer, at 509 To Refer to Court of Claims.

The House committee on claims has fa vorably reported a bill to refer to the Court of Claims the case of Aaron Van Camp of this city and Virginius P. Chapin of Clarksburg, W. Va., and directing the payment of the claim if the court finds a favorable verdict. To Pay Ellison \$5,000.

The House committee on claims has re-ported a bill to per \$5,000 to George Elli-son, on account of legal expenses incurred by him when an employe of the Capitol in defending a suit in court.

Addresses His Associates at Length on the Senate Bill.

ATTITUDE TOWARD THE GREENBACK

House Adjourns on Account of Mr. Chickering's Death.

COMMITTEE APPOINTED

Soon after the Senate convened today a bill appropriating \$150,000 for the enlargement of the public building at Portland, Ore., was passed.

A House bill relating to lights on steam pilot vessels was also passed. A bill to authorize the establishment at some point in North Carolina of a station for the investigation of problems connected with marine fishery interests of the middle and south Atlantic coast was also passed. The financial bill was then laid before the Senate, and Mr. Allison (Iowa), the ranking republican member of the finance committee, addressed the Senate on the measure. He was accorded unusual attention, as it was fully realized that he represented the attitude of the republican side of the cham-

Mr. Allison said he did not propo enter upon a general discussion of the financial questions that had been more or less considered during the past twenty-five less considered during the past twenty-five years. By the pending measure it was proposed to deal with the currency question in a large and general way. Mr. Allison referred to the Senate substitute for the House bill and said there was no proposition to change the existing currency—gold

House bill and said there was no proposi-tion to change the existing currency—gold and silver certificates, greenbacks, treasury notes and national bank notes. He said that after careful consideration the Senate committee had regarded it wiser to deal with the pending question in ac-cordance with the provisions of the Senate measure than in accordance with the House bill.

Mr. Allison, beginning a discussion of the Mr. Allison, beginning a discussion of the two bills, said he had not supposed until he had heard the speeches delivered during the past few days there was any doubt in the minds of anybody that this country was on a gold standard. He was proceeding to elucidate that point when he was interrupted by Mr. Teller, who inquired if in 1873 the gold dollar was made the standard of value.

of value.

Mr. Allison replied that the dollar was made the unit by that act of 1873.

Mr. Teller—"Then I will ask the senator if we were on a silver standard from 1792 to 1873?"

to 1873?"

"We were not," emphatically replied Mr. Allison. "The standard of value was not proclaimed in the act of 1792. That act provided that the two metals, silver and gold, should hold a relative value of fifteen ounces of silver to one ounce of gold. We, therefore, had a double standard of value."

He admitted that no gold dollar was provided for in the act of 1792, but that law made ten units one eagle and five units a half eagle.

House. For this reason they intend to make him Vice Precident if they can, and will make the move when the time comes, whatever may be said by him now.

AN APPEAL FOR PORTO RICO.

Opposition to Opening Our Markets

Causes a Desperate Situation.

The delegates from the chamber of commerce of Porto Rico, who are here urging immediate legislation for free commercial relations with the United States, received the following telegram from the president of that body yesterday:

"Situation becoming more desperate and unendurable, due principally to advices of opposition to opening markets for tobacco and sugar. Delay ruining country. Saving

tely redeemable in gold coin. In does the bill provide for the climi sense does the bill provide for the elimination of greenbacks from our currency."

Speaking of the gold reserve to be maintained under the bill—\$150,000,000—he thought it ought to be, and under the bill was, ample to meet the demands upon it. "I want to reiterate," said Mr. Allison, "that there is not a provision in the first section of the Senate substitute that is not now a part of the law or that has not been the practice of the government since 1879."

Colloquy With Tillman.

Mr. Allison became involved in an amus ing colloquy with Mr. Tillman (S. C.). The South Carolina senator inquired if Mr. Allison had not supported President Cleveland's efforts to secure the repeal of

the Sherman law in 1893. Mr. Allison said he had assisted Mr. Cleveland to that extent, but he had taken occasion also to criticize the democratic party for its attitude on the money ques

"Well, I merely interposed my remarks," said Mr. Tillman, "in order to get the sen-ator to absolve the democratic party for all responsibility for Grover Cleveland. He never was a democrat." "I will absolve the democratic party for

"I will absolve the democratic party for responsibility for Mr. Cleveland," replied Mr. Allison, suavely, "and at the same time I will absolve Mr. Cleveland from responsibility for the democratic party. I know that he does not care to accept such a responsibility." (Laughter.)

A moment later Mr. Tiliman again interrupted Mr. Allison with a statement about the issue of bonds, and was interrupted by the chair, who inquired of Mr. Allison if he yielded for the remarks.

"Oh, yes," replied the Iowa senator. "I yield because the remarks would be en

"Oh, yes," replied the Iowa senator, yield because the remarks would be ettrely pertinent, if they were true."

Mr. Lindsay (Ky.) inquired whether, case there should be a deficit, the gold (tained from the sale of bonds under the)

tained from the sale of bonds under the bill could be used to pay current expenses of the government.

"Under the provisions of the Senate substitute to which I am directing my remarks," replied Mr. Allison, "these bonds for obtaining gold can only be sold when the reserve falls below \$50,000,000; and I want here and now to express my firm conviction and belief that it will, in the circumstances and under the provisions of this measure, never be necessary to sell bonds for that purpose."

"But under the provisions of this bill," persisted Mr. Lindsay, "will not the ultimate result be the retirement of the greenbacks?"

"Under this bill," replied Mr. Allison "the

"Under this bill," replied Mr. Allison, "th "Under this bill," replied Mr. Allison, "the greenbacks cannot be retired. I want to say that the retirement of the greenbacks or any other part of our money should never be attempted without the most careful scrutiny and the wisest consideration of the legislation providing for it."

He said that if \$346,000,000 of greenbacks were to be retired, an equal amount of some other currency ought to be provided to take their place, so that timid people would not be frightened by the ghost of currency contraction.

currency contraction.

In response to another question by Mr.
Lindsay, Mr. Allison said that the green der the provisions of the pending ically would be a gold certificate, oacks, un bill, practically would be a and he added, "It is so now

THE HOUSE. The members of the New York delegation

held a meeting as soon as they were ap-prised of Representative Chickering's death and appropriate resolutions were drafted sentation to the House. The dead ber's desk was draped and wreathed in flowers when the House met at noon. The blind chaplain in his invocation peterred feelingly to the loss the House had suffered. A jo nt resolution increasing the limit of

\$429,000 on account of the increased cost of building material was adopted. A bill to extend the period of the sus ion of certain laws relating to the Wa

Department for another year from March

bepartment for another year from

I was adopted.

These urgent matters having been disposed of, Mr. Payne (N. Y.) made the announcement of Mr. Chickering's death. At
some future time, he said, he would ask
the House to pay fitting tribute to the high
character and distinguished services of the
deceased.

deceased.

The resolutions prepared by the New York delegation were then adopted, and the following committee was appointed to attend the funeral: Messrs. Sherman (N.Y.), Babcock (Wis.), Cummings (N.Y.), Littauer (N.Y.), De Graffenreld (Tex.), Davidson (Wis.), Gillett (N.Y.), Alexander (N.Y.) and Otey (Va.),

Then, at 12.25 p.m., as a further mark of respect, the House adjourned.

SALE OF GOVERNMENT BACON. Charges Against Maj. Ruthers, Which Are Believed to Be a Political Scheme

Charges have been filed at the War Department against Major G. W. Ruthers commissary of subsistence, United States Volunteers, now stationed at San Francisco, and incidentally against Senator J. . Taliaferro of Florida, growing out of the alleged improper sale of 215,000 pounds of government bacon, valued at \$23,000, to the C. B. Rogers Company, of which Senator Taliaferro was vice president, at Jackson-ville, Fla., in September, 1898. The charges are made by Jay G. Holland, who claims to have been a government detective at Jacksonville, in 1898. The charges were referred to Major General Shafter, commanding the department of California, several weeks ago, with instructions to have them investigated and to report the result to the department. This investigation is now in progress at San Francisco, but nothing has yet been received at the War Department in regard to it.

Major Ruthers is a man of high standing and good character, and his many friends are made by Jay G. Holland, who claims to

Major Ruthers is a man of high standing and good character, and his many friends are confident that he will be completely vindicated of the charges against him. Pending the result of the investigation, the officials at the War Department decline to discuss the case for publication. It is broadly intimated, however, that the charges against the army officer have no real basis, but are merely part of a political scheme to discredit Senator Taliaferro. It is explained that the meat in question was regularly condemned and sold to the highest bidder, and that there was no irregularity in the transaction.

NEW COALING STATIONS.

Preliminary Arrangements Made for Their Establishment.

Rear Admiral Bradford, chief of the bureau of equipment, has made preliminary arrangements for the establishment of coaling stations at the following named places on the Atlantic coast and the Gulf of Mexico: Frenchman's Bay, Me.; Portland, Me.;

Portsmouth, N. H.; Boston, New London, in the vicinity of Newport, New York, League Island, Pa.; Chesapeake bay, Port Royal, S. C.; Key West and Dry Tortugas, Fla., and New Orleans, La.

It is also contemplated to establish coaling stations at Mission Rock, Cal.; Pearl Harbor and Honolulu, Hawaii, and at Copras Island in the harbor of San Luis de Apra, Guam.

LOCATION OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS. Views of Senators Martin and Clark

of Montana on the Subject. "While I have not given consideration to the details of the question of placing our public buildings of the future on the south side of Pennsylvania avenue," said Senator Martin to a Star reporter today, "I am inclined to favor that general proposition Before I place myself on record for it I feel that I should look into that matter more

fully than I have yet done." "I am decidedly in favor of preserving the parks of the District, and having sites for public buildings that are erected here n the future acquired by the in the future acquired by the government," said Senator Clark of Montana. "No city can have too many parks, and those that the District has should not be encroached upon as sites for public buildings. I surely think we should beautify the avenue, though I have not considered the proposed policy of having public buildings built there."

ARMY APPROPRIATION BILL A Large Increase That is More Apparent Than Real.

The House committee on military affairs today completed the army appropriation It carries \$111,700,364, against \$80, 080,104 in the bill for the current year The great seeming increase is accounted for by the fact that the appropriations for the current fiscal year were inadequate and the urgent deficiency bill recently

passed carried a large additional appro priation for the army for the current year. The bill includes an appropriation of \$450,550 for cable and telegraph lines to connect the military posts in Alaska with connect the military posts in Alaska with headquarters at St. Michaels, and \$100,000 for military bridges and roads in Alaska. for military bridges and roads in Alaska. The new legislation in the bill also includes the following: The payment of longevity pay of regular officers holding volunteer rank upon their rank in the regular establishment; an increase of 20 per cent in the pay of officers serving beyond the limits of the United States; the return to the states of quartermaster's stores taken into the service of the United States during the war with Spain; \$55,000 for the military hospital at Hot Springs, Ark; for firing morning and evening guns at national homes for disabled volunteer soidiers and for the admission to such homes of officers and soldiers who served in the late war with Spain or who have or shall serve in the Spain or who have or shall serve in th

Philippines. TO REPORT PACIFIC CABLE BILL.

House Interstate Commerce Committee Favors Sherman Measure.
The House committee on interstate and oreign commerce today decided by a vote of 8 to 5 to report a Pacific cable bill alone the lines of the Sherman bill, defeating by 5 to 8 the Corliss proposition for a govern-

The vote in the committee does not commit the committee to the Sherman bill as drawn, but only to the general idea which it contains—private ownership with a government subsidy for twenty years.

The bill was taken up today by the committee, but littie progress was made. The bill authorizes the Postmaster General to contract with an American cable company for the payment by the United States of not to exceed \$400,000 a year for twenty years for the transmission of government messages from the Pacific coast to Honolulu, Guam, Manila, Hong Kong and such points in Japan as the contractor with the approval of the government of Japan may select.

House Passes G. P. O. Increase. In the House today Mr. Heatwole, by unanimous consent, called up the Sen joint resolution extending the limit of cost of the new building for the govern printing office \$429,000, to meet the increased cost of building materials, and to permit the making of the south end of the permit the making of the south end of the power house extension the same height as the main building. The resolution was adopted. It now goes to the President for

The President has accepted the resigna-tion of First Lieut. John A. Harman, 6th Cavalry, to take effect March 1, next.

A BUSINESS AXIOM.

Money spent in continuous advertising in the daily press draws interest that is

Philippine Situation Discussed at

It is to Be a Body of Action, Not of Advice.

EXPECTED DECLARATION

The only reference in the cabinet meeting today to a matter of public interest was as to the new Philippine commission. Inssmuch as the commission will not leave this country for six weeks or two months President McKinley has been in no hurry to complete the membership. He has been carefully seeking men of national standing and unquestioned character. The duties of the commission will be of the highest importance. In administration circles the new ommission is regarded as one of the most important ever created. It differs a great deal from the original Philippine commission. That body, which will soon be defunct, was of an advisory nature. It was to look the ground over, confer with the Philippine leaders and report to the President and country what was advisable. To all intents and purposes this has been done,

Not for Advice, but Action. The new commission has been created not for advice, but for action. Its duty will be to organize municipal governments here there and everywhere, set them going and supervise their work till they are able to stand firmly by themselves. Groups of municipalities will then be gathered under provincial governments, and the provinces in turn will be gathered under a central authority, at the head of which will be a gov-ernor general. The establishment of such a system on a sound footing will be the task of the rew commission.

task of the rew commission.

The southern member the President has been seeking has not been selected. Senator McLaurin was most prominently mentioned at one time, but it has never been known whether he would accept. Senator Lindsay has also been mentioned. His term expires in March, 1901, and the seat after that is already filled by the election of ex-Senator Blackburn, but it is not now believed that Senator Lindsay will take a place, or that Senator Lindsay will take a place, or that it will be offered to him by the President.

A Coming Declaration. It is said today that the President will soon declare the insurrection in the Philippines at an end, so far as organized rebellion is concerned. Whether he will issue a proclamation to that effect is not known. The effect of his action will be the same, however. It will be to put Aguinaldo and the few insurgents now harassing the American forces on the basis of outlaws and bandits, to be treated as such now or at any future time they may be captured or encountered. This will change the fu-

ture offensive operations of the American troops from a military to a police charac-ter. The army will be broken into detach-ments and scattered throughout the islands to give protection and confidence to the people.

It is too far off to determine how many troops will be withdrawn from the islands, but there will be a number, and the with-

trawals will increase with time Aguinaldo to Continue the Struggle, It is recognized in administration circles that Aguinaldo will try to continue a desultory struggle until next November, if possible, with the hope that this may change the presidential election. The republicans sed neace in part of this year, and they have carried out their words, it is said, except for predatory bands here and there. When the President proclaims that peace exists in the islands and that all people must submit their controversies to the courts or be punished accordingly, it is argued that the few ished accordingly, it is argued that the few insurgents will speedily give in. Murder and arson will be punished as they deserve. So will all other crimes, and the Filipinos who continue to intimidate and murder natives will be treated as bandits and fought accordingly. No rules of regular warfare will be observed. Recognition of white flags and exchanges of prisoners will not take place.

lags and e ake place. Decorating the White House. A squad of seamen gunners was engaged at the White House today in decorating with flags and bunting for tomorrow night's reception to the army and navy. This work

has heretofore been done by civilians, but it

was believed the sailors would be able to

produce more artistic and appropriate effects than others. The floral decorations will be placed by the same persons who always do the work. ways do the work. Invited to Hear Senator Depey Rev. Donald C. MacLeod, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of this city. saw the President and extended him an invitation to attend the church on the evening of March 2 and listen to the lecture of

Senator Depew on "An American Abroad." The President said he would be glad to visit the church on this occasion. Not Killed, but With His Company The adjutant general received a cable message this morning from Gen. Otis, at Manila, saying, in response to an inquiry

from the department, that Herman Fritch

of Company K, 23d Infantry, was not killed, as reported, but escaped from the insurgents, and is now with his company. Non-Commissioned Officers Promoted It is announced at the War Department pany F. 44th Volunteer Infantry, has been appointed second lieutenant of that regiment: that Sergeant Major Herbert E. Gee 48th Volunteer Infantry, has been appointed second lieutenant of that regiment, and that Private William J. Whitthorne, Jr., Troop B, 11th Volunteer Cavalry, has been appointed second lieutenant in the 40th Vol-unteer Infantry. All of these regiments are now in the Philippines.

Over the War in Africa. Consul General Stowe, at Cape Town, serves notice on American manufacturers, hrough a report to the bureau of foreign commerce. State Department, that as soon as the war in South Africa is over there will be a boom which will afford many opportunities for the introduction of American goods and American enterprises. The country will then be short of supplies, he says, particularly food stuffs, and in many other directions the demand will be large. Vehicles, tools and harness will be needed; much furniture has been destroyed, and the country will want the countless things required by one emerging from a war.

Movements of Naval Vessels. The Navy Department has been inform of the following naval movements: The Philadelphia has arrived at Mare

The Vixen has sailed from San Juan for Culebra Island. The Ranger has arrived at Panama.

compounded daily.

AT THE WHITE HOUSE

Cabinet Meeting.

OBJECT OF THE NEW COMMISSION